SUGGESTIONS AS TO POLITICS AND OTHER MATTERS. Politicians of National and State prominence were numerous in New York yesterday. Senator A. P. Gorman, of Maryland, who is running a little Anti-Civil Service Reform contingent at Baltimore, with the tacit consent of the President, was at the Fifth Avenue Flotel. He had on a handsome suit of steel. gray English goods, the coat cut in Prince Albert style, and his beardless face was barbered until it was as smooth as the pebbles on the shores of Chesapeake smooth as the pebbles on the shores of Chesapeake Bay. The Senator is known among newspaper men as the silent statesman. He can look at a reporter from his cold gray eyes with the steadiness of an old poker player and hold his tongue like a veritable Sphiux. Not at all reticent was another statesman in the same corridor, big "Jerry" Rusk, the energetic Governor of Wisconsin. The Governor's principal occupation yesterday morning was in bettening to Thomas M. Nichol's explanations of how the labor discontent can be made to accrue to Republican benefit. The Governor has a way of dealing with Anarchists and pe made to accrue to Republican benefit. The Gov-ernor has a way of dealing with Anarchists and Socialists which he thinks sufficient, or any period of disturbance. He believes cold steel and hot lead are the things to work with them. In his message last tall the Governor had this sentence: "Anarchy un-American as monarchy, and as treasonable as secessicu." His talk in the corridor indicates that he has nailed this sentiment to the masthead. his friends think it may bring him forward in the Republican National Convention for a place on the ticket. W. J. Arkeli, of "The Judge" and "Albang Evening Journal." who is not much over five feet in height, came along and looked up at the tail Governor in percame along and looked up at the tail Governor in perfect amazement. "If I was that tail I presume I'd want to saw myself off a tride, but it is an enviable figure for a small may to look at," saic Mr. Arkell. When asked about politics the energetic new-paper manager "eplied: "The situation in New-York is improving in Republican favor every day. The only tear I have is that about the time we get into the heat of the fall campaign Mr. Cleveland will announce his intention not to be a candidate again for President. The bitter feeling against him among Demorrats is worth a great many votes to us in New-York as well as over the country." State Senator C. P. Vedder, who was in the city, is a candidate for renomination and expects to be returned. He says that in Western who was in the day.

He says that in Western New-fork there will be a full Republican vote this fall. It has been largely roused by the President's Rebel flag order and the pension vetoes.

Ex-Collector William H. Robertson, with a smile on his broad face and a cordial greeting for THE TRIB-UNE reporter, wis met in Broadway yesterday. He parried the usual newspaper inquiry by asking him-elf of the reporter: "Well, what do you know?" The ex Collector looks as though summer lite at Katonah agreed with him. Although his hair and whiskers are white there is healthful color in his sheeks and vice. white, there is healthful color in his cheeks and vigor in his sturdy frame. He wanted to know about possible candidates on the kepublican State ticket. ble candidates on the same both well fitted or Con-troller. I could be satisfied with sither," he remarked in further conversation, and continued: "As for State in further conversation, and continued: "As for State Treasurer, Westchester County can furnish a man. He is David Cromwell, who has served as county treasurer. He is a strong, capable, honest man, and the location is good. What we want this fall is to select candidates whose names will instantly be recognized as belonging to worthy men. Then with harmonious action we can win. I haven't a particle of personal interest in this fall's campagn beyond the feeling that its result will have great effect on next year. We must win next year. We cannot stand another defeat."

per We must win mext year. We cannot stand another defeat."

Ex-Minister John M. Francis, the veteran Troy editor, who makes his New York home at the Gliswy editor. Who makes his New York home at the Gliswy House, said yeaterday that he regarded all the signs as avorable to Republican auccess. "Of course," said he, "it is too early as yet to make accurate calculations, but we can already see the forces at work on the public or make accurate calculations but we can already see the forces at work on the public or make accurate raise in the differences and set all lactional feeling aside shall containe, the Republican party will go into the course of the

was a supporter of the supporter of the

"Will the issues of the campaign be Sinte or National?"
"I should say both State and National. The National issues involved will be the tarify, the attitude of the Administration on the Southern question, the surplus in the Treasury and the general railure to meet public issues manually and squarely and creditably. The course of Governor Hill in the management to State affairs and especially in some of his vetoes has been equally reprehensible. His veto of the Higa License bill and of the bill giving registration of the larger crities of the State outside of New-York may be cuted. His veto of the Registration bill was clearly in the int-rest of fraud. Then we have the tax issue, which is all on our side."

ANNUAL BALL AT LELAND'S OCEAN HOTEL. LONG BRANCH, Aug. 10 (Special).—The thirteenth grand annual ball of Leland's Ocean Hotel was held here this evening in the Ocean Theatre on the hotel lawn. The building was handsomely decorated with fiage, banners and plants. The floor was crowded with elegantly attired women and their attendants. Among those present were ex-Congressman and Mrs. Miles Ross, Miss Ross, Mr. and Mrs. N. 1. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Tho nas Evans, Mr. and Mrs. N. I. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Tho nas Evans, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Peterson, Captain S. S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Lynch, Dr. Frank C. Fry, General and Mrs. Ellsworth, L. Striker, Mr. and Mrs. John Siater, Mr. and Worth, L. Striker, Mr. and Mrs. John Sister, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, jr., Mr. and Mrs. John F. Stanley. General Wiliam Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Donough, P.V. Fori, Mr. and Mrs. David Rusky, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Wright, Mayor Wright, Assemblyman and Mrs. Frank M. Molvermott, Sidney De Kay, Captain Cregao, Dr. and Mrs. Schuitz, Captain James Rees, Thomas Woods, Samuel J. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Chivis, Mr. and Mrs. C. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Loughran, Mr. and Mrs. D. Rosenbam, John Marion Pollock, Warren Leland, jr., and others. It was an unusually enjoyable affair.

MRS. LANGTRY AT LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 10 (Special).—Mrs. Langtry, the actress, arrived here this evening. She was accompanied by her manager, a corps of servants and her blooded horses. She was driven to the cottage on Chelsea-ave. formerly occupied by Henry M. Daly, of Philadelphia, which she will occupy for a month or so. The cottage is owned by Philip Daly, the proprietor of the Pennsylvania Club. It is next door to his costly cottage Brookside Vilia.

LOOKING FOR FANNY KEMBLE'S GRAVE.

Prom The Albany Argus.

The other day I drove from Pittsfield to Lenox, a charming ride, and at the head of the hill where stands the old Congregational Church, I gave the horse a breathing spell. The day was hot and still, and the graveyard, with its turt closely cut and its towering trees, wore an inviting look. In the distance was the exton, sickle in hand, levelling the straggling tuits of grass that were climbing about the old herdstones. He proved to be a remarkably agreeable and intelligent man, and I accosted him.

tuits of grass had accessed him.

stones. He proved to be a remarkably agreeast int-lingent man, and I accessed him.

"Can you tell me whether Fanny Kemble is buried here?" I asked, glaucing around tor such an imposing monument as should mark her final resting place.

"No, sir," he answered, and after a pause, which somewhat piqued my cariosity, he added: "She isn't dead yet, sir.

"Not dead?" I stammered.

"Not dead?" I stammered.

"Not dead?" I stammered.

No, sir. For the past three or four years I have been asked this question a dozen times every season. Some people tell me that they have come a long distance to see her grave, and a few have appeared not over pleased to learn that she was still alive. Miss Kemble is quite old now, seventy-five or six years at least, but she is living in England. Not long ago we got a letter from her saying that very likely she would visit Lenox this fall. This created quite a flutter, but since then we have heard nothing turther. We have had the old clock in the tower there, which Miss Kemble presented to the church, overhauled and repaired. If she does come here she will get a warm reception you may be sure."

PROHIBITION WHICH WAS EFFECTIVE.

PROHIBITION WHICH WAS EFFECTIVE.

Prom The Springfield Republican.

A citizen who was passing along a street given up to residence a listle time -ince witnesseu a peculiar scene. A biswery tem loaded with liquor drove up to a certain gate, and the owner of the premises, an ciderly man, stood roady to direct the driver about unloating the carge. But before the operation could begin a young woman came out of the house and said to the teamster, "I forbid you leaving that liquor

here." The man at once replied, "It you forbid it I must go on." Then pater familias spoke up, "I tell you to unload the stuff," and the girl rejoined, "And I forbid you." The driver looked from one to the other a moment, then tightened up the reins and sought some other market for his goods."

MAKING BIG DYNAMITE GUNS.

PLANNED TO THROW A TON ONE MILE,

ADVANTAGES CLAIMED FOR THE PNEUMATIC ORD-NANCE—THE COMPANY'S DIRECTORS.

A meeting of the newly elected directors of the Pneumatic Dynamite Torpedo Gun Company was held yester-day at the company's offices at No. 44 Broadway, President 8. D. Schuyler presiding. There were present William Belden, Richard Irvin, Jr., William Cramp, R. William Beiden, Rienard Ivvin. Jr.,
Kingman and A. J. Leith, as well as a number of the
stockholders. The president's report dealt largely in details regarding the new fifteen-inch pneumatic guns,
which, Mr. Schuyler predicted, will prove to be all that has been claimed for them. Four of these guns are now being manufactured at the works of William Cramp & Co.,-one upon the order of a foreign government, while the other three are intended for the pneumatic dynamite the other three are intended for the pneumatic dynamite torpedo gun cruiser, for the construction of which the last Congress appropriated \$350,000 and which it is asserted will be the fastest vessel owned by the United States Government. A commission sent out, by the foreign government which contracted for the first mentional contract of the contra tioned gun is now in New-York for the purpose of inspect ing and reporting upon it as the work goes on. These guns, which are made of bronze, are fifteen inches in di-ameter of bore and forty feet in length of barrel. They are to carry a regulation shell which will contain 600 pounds of dynamite, but they can throw shells of a much larger or smaller capacity. For instance, it is claimed that they will throw a shell of one ton or 2,000 pounds, one mile; 1,000 pounds, two miles; 750 pounds, two and a half miles; 500 pounds, three miles; 250 pounds, four miles: 200 pounds, four and one-nalf miles; 100 pounds, six miles. This with reasonable accuracy and with safety to the crew, vessel and gans. What a small quantity of dynamite can do in the way of destruction is always more or less a matter of uncer-tainty. But as to the destructive power of a thousand pounds of dynamite there can be no question. Dropped upon the deck of any war vessel in existence the result would be the instant and total destruction of that vessel. Exploded in the water beside it, the ship would be over whelmed and sunk. As to land warfare, how would a whelmed and sunk. As to land warriare, now would a fort be constructed that could resist the destructive properties of such a shell? It is claimed for this pneumatic gun that its introduction will change the entire system of attack and defence not only by the navies but

also by the armies of the world. also by the armies of the world.

George H. Reynolds, chief of the board of engineers of the company, said yesterday that he had no hesitation in declaring that he could project with accuracy wifn the guns now being built dynamite in quantities far up in the tons at a single discharge. "We expect," he said, "to revolutionize modern warfare throughout the world. The actual weight of the shell which contains 1,000 pounds of dynamite is about 1,300 pounds. Yet one man, unassisted, can place the projectile in the gun, and then el-vate the gun, train it and discharge it, by means of certain mechanical appliances. The operation is much of certain mechanical appliances. The operation is much safer than when gunpowder is used, and also gives a higher power from the fact that the propelling arent toompressed air) in the pneumatic gun has a known force and can never exceed that. Besiles, whether the firing is rapid or slow there is no heating of gun barrels and great rapidity in discharging can be maintained for any length of time desired. Nothing wears out or heats up. Gunpowder as a propelling agent for dynamite has been discarded as an atter failure, but in the pneumaric gun there is no shock or concussion against the base of the projectile. This, it is asserted, obviates all danger of premature explosion with the highest and must sensitive explosives. Furthermore the gun never becomes foul."

Lieutenant E. L. Zalinski, 5th United States Artillery,

three hundred yards and those with only a such that of accuracy, the superiority of a boat of this kind armed with the pneumatic gue would be appreciated.

Among the prominent stockholders of the company are J. A. Bostwick, Rodney Daniels, of Buffalo; John F. Winslow, builder of the first monitor; Rear-Admiral Charles H. Baldwin, U.S. Navy; Luther R. Marsh and ex-Congressman B. W. Harris, formerly chairman of the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives.

FIREMEN MIX BUSINESS WITH PLEASURE. The constitution which the committee appointed by the Order of American Firemen drew up was adopted yesterday at the second day's session at No. 141 Eighthst. As yet the objects of the council are fraternal and
for the securing of legislation beneficial to firemen.
In the afternoon many of the delegates made speeches
and told how the order had grown in the
past and what the prospects for the future are. An election of officers took place and it resuited as follows:
President, Chester B. Bradley, New-York; first-vicepresident, H. H. Mitchell, springfiell, Ill.; second-vicePresident, T. B. Tower, Bioomfield, N. J.; secretary,
Thomas B. Raymond, New-York; treasurer, Charles G.
Broxmar, New-York; directors, Samuel A. Schoonmaker,
Hugh Honner, Walsh L. Jaques and John A. Brimmer,
To-day the delegates will go coney Island for a sail and
dinner.

A DOCTOR STARTS A FIGHT IN A STREET-CAR. Dr. H. D. Bliss, of No. 57 Madison st., Brooklyn, get into a Fulton ave. street-car yesterday to ride back from the house Fulton-ave, street car yesterday to ride back from the house of a patient in East New York, and took a seat near a laborer whose head was bobbing from one side to the other in a dranken stmor. An old lady got in after a while and a the car was rather crowied took the only seat vacant, next to the drunken man. The laborer's head felt into her lap presentity and the doctor gailantly got un and shook the offender, telling him he would have to behave humself or move out. Whereingon the laborer cracked the doctor over the nose, bringing blood, and then proceeded to clear out the car. A small mob gathered to see the fut and two policemen coming up chassed the solitors and cornered him in a distant cellar. He gave his name as John Kennedy, of No 2 McKinney-st., and was neld for trial in the police court to-day.

THE SHOES WOULDN'T " SQUAKE."

From The Boston Transcript. Some two months ago, a boot and shoe dealer of the Some two months ago, a boot and shoe dealer of the Listener's acquaintance sold an esteemed constoner a neat pair of low shoes for five dollars. He had not heard from the customer for all this interval until, the other day, the man dropped into the store, and stepped up to the preprietor with a reproachful gaze on his countenance.

"Good-atternoon, Mr. O'Brien," said the proprietor.
"Good-day to ve," said Mr. O'Brien; "Lut all the same, ce shtuck me on the pair o' shoes ye sold me for five dollars."
"Suck you! Was there anything the matter with the shoes!"

"Ah. well "—the enstower shrugged his shoulders—
"we'll say no more of it, but 'twas a moighty chape

"What makes you think they were a cheap pair ?" Mr. O'Brien intensified the reproachfulness of his gaze, and laid his finger on the sade of his nose.
"Sure," said he, "I've worn these shoes for two months, and divil a squake have I had out o' thim?"

A TASTE OF HIGH LIFE.

"Last season my maid of all work asked early in the spring it she might have the month of July. I said yea, to treatizing the trouble there was in getting help." said a prominent Detroit lady. "As I could not find a servant I decided to coose the house and go for the month to one of the fashionable beaches near home. While watching the bathers the morning after I arrived I noticed one, a pretty tooking girl picturesquely dressed, who strack me familiarily. As she came near me I recognized her as my maid Julia, not withstanding she had changed her hair from dark brown to a pale gold, and I spoke to her. To my surprise she entirely ignored me, never showing by even the raising, of an eyebrow that she recognized me or the children. On returning to the hotel I found that she was registered under the name of a triend of mine, a well-known society young lady, whose name soe kept during her stop there. Why didn't I expose her? What would have been the used She wore better clothes than I did, was bright and pretty, and had gathered around her the cream of the society there. The probability is that if I had said anything no one would have telieved me." From The Detroit Tribune.

SOME PRESBYTERIAN CHANGES.

SOME PRESBYTERIAN CHANGES.

From The New York Observer.

It is understood that Dr. Philip Schaff will be transferred from the chair of Sacred Literature in the Union Theological Seminary to that of Church History, made vacent by the death of Dr. Hitchcock. Dr. Schaff has achieved a distinguished reputation as a church historian both in this country and in Europe. His life work has centred in this department. The Seminary is to be congratulated in having so learned and able a man to take up the work of teaching from which the lamented Dr. Hitchcock has been called away. Of course this transfer of Dr. Schaff will necessitate the election of sacw. Professor of Sacred Literature. We learn that the Rev. M. R. Vincent, D. D., pastor of the Church of the Cove-

nant, of this city, has been unanimously recommended by a judicious Committee of the Board of Directors, to whom the matter had been referred, to fill the Profes-sorship in the Seminary, to be made vacant by the trans-fer of Professor Schaff.

FARRAGUT IN MOBILE BAY.

A LETTER FROM THE ADMIRAL'S SECRETARY. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: As a warm personal friend and the official secretary of the late Admiral Farragut, I too desire to express my surprise and indignation that any one, at this late date and in the face of evidence which would be accepted in any court as positive and incontrovertible, should have the presumption to resurrect the long-settled question as to whether our great naval hero was "lashed to the rigging of the Hartford in the memorable "lashed to the rigging of the Hartron in the menorable battle of Mobile Bay." It would seem to any reasonable person that such overpowering testimony as has been adduced, not only from the great Admiral himself, but from responsible officers of different grades alone qualifield by the stations they occupied during the brilliant engagement, to speak authoritatively upon the subject, would be amply sufficient to establish forever the truth of an interesting little episode which has become indelibly stamped upon the pages of history as a feature of one of the grandest naval battles in our civil war.

Shortly before I left America in 1877. THE TRIBUNE published a letter over my own signature, giving a detailed sketch of this entire scene, described from inform ation obtained directly from the Admiral himself, which was verified and pronounced correct in every particular by certain officers who were present and whose special duty was to observe closely every movement of their commander and receive his instructions verbally. These witnesses included Captain Pereival Drayton, the Flag Captain of the fleet, who was stationed on the poop deck of the Hartford and ordered the quartermaster to carry a rope to the Admiral to make himself fast; Admiral (then captain) James E. Jouett, who commanded the Metacomet, the consort of the Hartford, and who was standing on the wheelhouse of his vessel, almost directly below the Admiral; Captain Kimberly, executive below the Admiral; Captain Kimberiy, executive officer of the flagsnip; Captain (then lieutenant) Crittenden Watson, Flag Laeutenant, whose special duty as a staff officer kept him close to the Admiral, and who asserts that he assisted in tying the rope when his famous chief took his second nosition in the mizzer rigging; Ensian Brownell, who was stationed on the poop deck of the Hartford, with instructions to take notes of the action; Lieutenant Kinney, Army Signal Officer, who, from his position, had exceptional opportunities for observin; all that transpired in the course of the ordinantengagement; and Quartermaster Knowles, who carried up the tope to the Admiral under orders and assisted in lashing him to the rigging. There are other witnesses of vital importance, but as I have not my original letter with me, I cannot at present recall all I would wish to mention, but the sworn testimony of any one of those specified should be sufficient to establish the truth of the statement.

witnesses of vital importance, but as I have not my original letter with me, I cannot at present recall all I would wish to mention, but the sworn testimony of any one of those specified should be sufficient to establish the truth of the statement.

At this point I could reasonably take leave of the subject as settled beyond all chance of dispute, but as additional evidence can serve to render even proof armorciad, I desire to state that I was by the Admiral's side in Page's studie when he examined the picture painted by that artist and heard him distinctly indorse the position of himself and the adjustment of the rope as "singularly correct," and, furthermore, that he made the same observation upon the sketch drawn by Mr. John W. Ehninger, representing him in the "futtock shrouds" of the Hartford with the rope attaching him to them. In addition to this, I assert that in res onse to constant inquiries as to "how it happened that he was lashed to the riggins," I heard the famous old hero describe it in modest detail, for his anditors would never permit him—she wished—to leave the minutest point unexplained. New, sir, permit me to state that when the character and standing of the officers who have voluntarily given their testimony to the truth of the "lashing" is considered, all of whom, with the exception of Admiral Jenkins, may be said to have been in close proximity to the Admiral during that brillian engagement, and when, on the other hand, the misty and filmsy hature of the evidence submitted by the subbilers who would dispute a stubborn fact is recalled, it verily seems a waste of time and paper to say anything further upon the subject, and yet b fore leaving it, I must add that I oppose the right of any one who was not in a position to see or know what did occur to question the positive testimony of those who were on the spot and know the orders and saw them executed. Upon this and other points I indorse all that is so well and abily written by John C. Kinney, late Army Sirang in the subject, and yet be fo

GOOD CARS AND GAG LAW.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sin: I would prevent—as is the case in many of the

drawing-room cars-the possibility of a passenger opening a window, but would appoint a capable attendant, whose duty it should be to attend to the temperature and ventilation of the cars. As it is, a brakeman, in all probability totally ignorant of the laws governing ven-tilation, will be asked to "open something," to "give us some air," and he forthwith proceeds to make as great a draught as possible and "be done with it"; which immediately induces on the part of some one else a call for closed ventilators, and the poor brakeman is indignant, and audibly comments upon the contrariness

of human nature.

Without doubt, the settling of this momentous question Without doubt, the settling of this momentous question must be accomplished by the highest rainous authorities, through their designers. To further the plan, employes, made capable by a study of ventilation, heating, etc., should have the trains in charge. Then, perhaps, passengers in preparing for a trip, would feel it incumbent to equap themselves for a certain temperature, and not think it possible. It carelessly under or over dressed, to take means to make themselves comfortable at the expense of others.

If the atmosphere in a car is kept as pure as possible, with the temperature a little lower than in a properly cared for home room, it will never seem unreasonable to compel an individual to remain passive as to open wholows while being carried from station to station.

Westchester, Aug. 10, 1887.

WONG CHIN FOO'S PREMISES. To The Editor of The Trioune.
Sir: it is with great interest, curiosity and shame facedness that I have read Wong Chin Foo's "Why am I

a Heathen ?" But is not Wong Chin Foo far wrong, possibly misinformed f Was it not proven in the examination at Rock Springs that not one native American and, of course, not one "American Christian," was engaged in that horrible outrage, which has not been adequately punished, and never will be under an Administration composed of such moral turpitude as the present. Also, why does he quote against the English Christian people that which was known to be a lie in the mouths of those who uttered it, viz., that the English wanted " to open China for their missionaries" when the same was repu-diated by all good people as wrong, but after the accomplishment of which they naturally were anxious to carry salvation as they understood it to China's millions! Also why, if the intellectual, educated Chinese have had such why, if the intellectual, educated Chinese have had such opportunities for elevation, was it necessary for men like Parker to establish hospitals for the cure of the ill and injured—and just now Murray with his most wonderful dot language for the 1,000,000 or blind Chinese, placing them in such happy relations to the educated classes by enabling them to read and write I These men are true types of Christian men—not those that are quoted. America and England are not Christian countries; they only have a very large number of Christians in their borders who largely influence the actions of Governments, but cannot at all times prevent

Christians in their borners who inagely interest the soft Governments, but cannot at all times prevent wanton wrongs and great national blunders. Much that he says is too true, but he should still continue his study of Christianity and he will find it consolation and confort after his native religious have failed him. Respectively,

Altonia, Penn., Aug. 6, 1887.

ABOLISH DUST AND CINDERS. To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sin: I travel daily on a railroad where there is no trouble about car windows. Not only the windows, but the doors, may be wide open during the hot weather and yet there be no dust and cinders. Stone ballast and hard coal do it. Why should we suffer this terrible discomfort of dust and sort coal on roads that process to be first-class!

Roscile, N. J., Aug. 10, 1887.

DISCRIMINATING AGAINST NORTHERNERS.

To the Editor of The Iribune. Sin: Waldo, Fla., sent delegates (self-appointed) to the Emigration Convention at Jacksonville yesterday. One at least of these same delegates, two years ago when on the board of tax equalizers, had the property of

Northern people valued at from double to ten times as much as couthern men's property.

This little circumstance is only one of the hundreds of ways of gratifying hate against Northern people.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 4, 1887.

NEMO.

THE GENERAL WELFARE SUPREME

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: The convenience of the passengers of the entire car must be consulted concerning a window. You might as well say that the persons occupying the seat nearest the stove were to decide whether the door thereof should be kept open or closed; or those sitting nearest the water-tank were to have the exclusive use of the water; or those sitting nearest the door should determine whether it should be kept open or closed, as to say that either or both the occupants of a seat nearest a window should decide whether it should be kept open or closed.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Aug. 9, 1887.

PASSENGER.

Professor Proctor asserts that if it were not for the house-fly 1.000,000 would be carried off by epi-demics every year. Every paper in the country should copy this.—(New-Orleans Picayung.

MINING STOCK OF DOUBTFUL VALUE.

A BUFFALO FIRM SECURES SONE " LEADVILLE CON-SOLIDATED"-WHAT IS SAID OF IT IN THIS CITY. BUFFALO, Aug. 9 (Special).—A suspicious stock sale has come to light here, and an investigation is now being made by persons interested. The sale of the stock in question was negotiated in Buffalo. The securities purported to be 1,050 shares of the Leadville Consolidated Mining Company, their face value being \$52,500. W. C. Dies, a son-in-law of Colonel McDonald, of Toronto, recently saw Charles M. Dobson, a reporter, and asked him to negotiate the sale of the securities. Mr. Dobson went to A. P. Wright & Co., who communicated with New-York parties. An effer of 48 cents was made and Debson accepted it on instructions from Dick. The latter telegraphed for an advance payment on the stock and \$100 was sent him by Mr. Wright. Meanwhile the stock was sent to New-York and there

it was ascertained that something about the stock needed explanation and the stock was returned. Dobson was informed of the facts and a long correspondence with Dick ensued. Dick said that Isaac H. Radford, of with Dick ensued. Dick said that Isaac H. Radford, of No. 9 Toronto-st., Toronto, was the man to whom the stock had been Isaacd. Mr. Lexow, a New-York stock-broker, it is said, had fifty shares transferred to him by Radford, and he in turn made blank transfers. The secretary of the Leadville Company is reported to be in Toronto, and an effort is being made to find out what he knows, if anything. Bogus Leadville bonds have been floated before this, but not in Buffalo. Mr. Radford is a wealthy Toronto real estate agent who made a three months' Niaga: mystery early in 1885 by coming here and disappearing at Strawberry Island. It was believed he was nurdered or had committed suicide, but he turned up alive. R. G. Lexow, banker and broker of No. 906 Third-ave.

R. G. Lexow, banker and broker of No. 906 Third-ave., said yesterday when shown the dispatch:

My connection with this transaction consisted, as is stated, in having fifty shares transferred to me, and I in turn transferred them back to Radford when I discovered that they were not what I thought they were. Mr. Radford is a walthy real estate man, a customer of mine, and has always, so far as I know, stood well in the business community. Last January he telegraphed me to know wh. t.leatville (onsolidated stowas quoted at. I unquired and sent him with the same of the stock, of which fifty shares were made out in my name. I took those fifty shares were made out in my name. I took those fifty shares were made out in my name. I took those fifty shares were on the ground because the strict of dispose of them. Luckily my broker down the strictory of the mental the stock is which were listed, being quoted which the market. He informed me of the state of the strict of the state of the st

been several attempts to dispose of animias stock in Wall Street, but in only one instance had it succeeded, and then the purchaser though the was buring the genuine well-known Leadville Consolidated stock.

At the office of the Leadville Consolidated Mining Company, in the Washington Building, it was said that the stock which had been bought by the Buffaio firm was probably atock of a concern calling itself "The Leading Consolidated Mining Company" and organized under the laws of the State of Colorado. An official of the company said:

The name is the same as our company and the only difference is that it purports to be organized under the laws of Colorado, while we are organized under the laws of Colorado while we are organized under the laws of Colorado while we are organized under the laws of Colorado while we are organized under the laws of the State of New York. There have been a great many persons who have brought the stock of the Colorado company here to be transferred and seemed surprised to hear that we were another concern entirely. Some time ago Sercieary Cameron, of our company, wrote to the superinchedent of our mines at Leadville to inquire into the standing of the Colorado company, where its mines were and where its transfer office was We never heard from the superinchedent and in the meantime are in ignorance of the standing of the Colorado company, where its mines were and where its transfer office was We never heard from the superinchedent and in the meantime are in ignorance of the standing of this Colorado combany, where its mines were and where its transfer office was the colorado of the standing of the Colorado combany, where its mines were and where its transfer office was the colorado of the standing of the Colorado combany, where its mines were and where its transfer office was the colorado of the standing of the Colorado combany, where its mines were and where its transfer office was the colorado of the standing of the Colorado combany.

CHAUTAUQUA, Aug. 10.—The annual meeting of the Chautauqua Assembly Association yesterday broke up in a dispute between the authorities of the association and the cottage holders. About 200 persons were present and the meeting was presided over by President Miller. According to the secretary's report, last year was the most prosperous in the history of the Assembly. Following the report came the annual election. It was agreed after considerable squabbling to permit cottage holders to vote, but no proxies were accepted. A. C. Wade, of Jamestown, who owns a cottage, but whose name was not recorded on the books, was refused a vote. athough he had the deed with him. The chairman ruled that Mr. Wade could not vote. He refused to put a that Mr. Wade could not vore. He refused to put a motion by Mr. Wade, appealing from the decision of the chair. Mr. Wade then put the motion himself and his position was sustained by a large vote. President Miller declared the meeting adjourned, but Mr. Wade moved that Mr. Gale, of Chautanqua, be made chairman of the meeting, which was carried. President Miller ordered a policeman to arrest Mr. Wade, but the officer did not obey. Mr. Gale took the chair and Mr. Wade moved the repeal of some portions of the bylaws. As Mr. Gale attempted to put the motion be was arrested and the meeting broke up in the wildest confusion.

NOMINATED FOR ASSEMBLYMAN. AUEURN, Aug. 10.—The Republicans of the 1st Cayu-ga District to-day nominated Major John E. Savery, of Auburn, for Assemblyman.

KILLED BY THE FALLING OF A BRIDGE TRUSS. SCHENECTADY, Aug. 10.-James Glenn, age forty years, was killed, and a Pole called John Schmidt was fatally hurt by the falling of a truss of a bridge across the New-York Central and Hudson River Railcoad, west of Sche-nectady this afternoon. They were repairing the truss.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY OF QUEENS COUNTY. ALBANY, Aug. 10.—Colonel John Fleming was appointed District-Attorney of Queens County by the Governor today, vice Mr. McGowan resigned, and W. C. E. Churchill was appointed Coroner of Wayne County, in place of Dr. Dodge, removed from the county.

PROHIBITION NOMINATIONS.

Albany, Aug. 19.—The Albany County Prohibition Convention today nominated Christopher Terwilliger for State Senator, A. A. Sherman, for the Assembly from the 1st District; Charles Parsons, Assemblyman from the 1ld District, and A. J. Tygert from the IIId District. The nomination for Assemblyman from the IVth District will be made at Cohoes on August 31.

SETTLING A DISPUTE OVER DELEGATES. Saratoga, Aug. 10 (Special).—The contest between Judge Lamerraux and John R. Putnam, of this county, for the Supreme Court Judgeship delegates from the two districts of this county, has been amicably adjusted be-tween them. Each one is to be allowed the delegate from his own Assembly District without contest.

MCABE LEAVING THE CATSKILLS. Kingston, Aug. 10 (Special).—Ex-Alderman Me-Cabe, of New-York, who has been sojourning at the Hunter Prospect House, in the Catskills, with his wife, for some weeks, started to-day ostensibly for Saratoga, the tickets of him-elf and wife being to that point. He was asked by a reporter concorning his proposed trip to Canada and replied that he might nts proposed trip to Canada and reputed that he might go, but it would be by permission of District Attorney Martine. He looks much better physically than when he came to the Cat-kills over a minth ago, and his physician there says he has been improving stead-illy. His wife attended him closely on the train to-day. He has been attending the camp-meeting now in session at Hunter a part of the time.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

MR. WATTERSON'S IMPRESSION OF NEW-YORK AND NEW-YORKERS.

m an Editorial Letter to The Louisville Courier-Journal.

MR. WATTERSON'S IMPRESSION OF NEW-YORK AND NEW-YORKERS.

From an Editorial Letter to The Louisville Courier-Journal.

If I were asked to classify New-York—to list and rate it, as they say on the Stock Exchange—I should be puzzled just where to place it. Each of the great cities of the world has certain distinguishing characteristics of its own. For flitter, Paris; for grandeer, Yienna; for pomp, pride and circumstance, London. Berlin exists for the Germans, and is purely a German city. Frussels is a superb capital. Hae Washington—not a metropolis. New-York is an initiator. It has no idiosyncrasy. It has taken a little here and a little there, and is a congiomerate in its life as in its architecture.

I once described it as aping the bad manners of the English and the bad mornis of the French. That was not just, either to the French, who have as good morals as the English, nor to the New-Yorkers, who have better manners. The cad who dawdles about Delmonico's and whose noblest aim in life is to have an affair with an actress and to get drunk with a lord, is surely quite as had as anything to be net with in the average London drawing room. But Dixey, with his song, hasdone a deal to riddenle and smash the Angiomania, which a few years ago was taking possession of the town, with its silly and brutal affectations. The girls on Murray Hill are very much more up to stud now, and as a consequence, the boys who come on saves are beginning to question the orthodoxy of Burke's Peerage as a social fibles. There is a marked improvement in manners laterly; and, as for morals, they are none too good in any of the great cities to bear much investigation.

The New Yorker is something of a cross between the Parisian and the Londoner. He has seen both, either on their native soil or here, and hipprovement in manners laterly; and, as for morals then the foreign measure with a shrewdness peculiarly his own. The odditines of life and character to be seen on Manhattan Island are for the most part importations.

The tragedies related

yet out from the same cloth—drow none of their inspiration from the sewers. Even the more brilliant newspaper writers can find little to feed the flame of geniality
which glows so spontaneously in the works of the
English sketchers and the French caricaturists. They
are not as a rule sympathetic or picturesque. They
affect the cynicism of men of the world and present to
their readers the disdain of an omniscience characteristic
of provincial juvenility. The worst I have ever said of
the Cabinet at Washington is that its members are
almost as inaccessible and exclusive as the New-York
editors!

HONESTY RICHLY REWARDED.

HOW A LARGE-HEARTED AND WEALTHY WOMAN APPRECIATED THE RETURN OF HER MONEY. "I think I've found the most generous woman is

"I think I've found the most generous woman in New-York," suid a Manden Lane diamond merchant to a friend in the Astor House rotunda yesterday.

"Proceed with your stery," replied the other, resting his elbow on the polished bar.

"Ted, my little office boy," the merchant continued, found a lady's pocketbook the other day. It contained about \$100 in cash and several valuable papers -valuable to the owner, I mean. He picked it up near the door of my store, but as no one saw him do it he could easily have kept the money without any one being aware of the fact. It must have been quite a temptation to the little chan, for he only earns \$2 50 a week and his tolks are very poor. But he brought it right in to me like a little man. I watched the papers but it was not advertised. Several days passed and I had begun to think of giving the book back to the finder when I learned from a triend that a wealthy lady customer of mine who lives in Fifth-ave. wealthy lady customer of mine who lives in Fifth-avo, had suffered a loss of this kind. I sent Ted up with the purse. Sure enough, it was hers. When he had explained how he found it she became demonstrative over the honest way he had neted. She patted his head and declared that it did her good to know that there really was one honest boy in New-York. 'You'll not to unrewarded either,' she added. 'Just come with me.' He went with her into an adjoining room and then what do you suppose she gave him as a reward!"

"Oh, \$10, perhaus," returned the friend.

The diamond man smiled. "The reward she gave him," he added, "was a big piece of huckleberry piesimply that and nothing more."

THOMAS C. CHUBB. Thomas C. Chubb, one of the best known marine rs in this city and of the firm of Wreaks & Chubb, died

f apoplexy yesterday at his summer home at St. James, In a poplexy yesterday at his summer home at St. James, L. L. Mr. Chubb was at his business on Tuesday in apparently good health, and gave some directions about getting ready his city home, at No. 780 Madison-ave. He had been engaced in the marine insurance and average adjusting business in this city for more than twenty years, and was attorney for the New-York Marine Underwriters and agent for the Marine Insurance Company of London. He was fifty-two years old, and leaves a wife, three sons and a daughter. His son Percy is away on the sloop yacht Gracie on the New-York Yacht Club's crules; another son, Sidney, is a maritime lawyer, and the youngest son is at home. Mr. thubb was a member of the Produce and Maritime Exchanges and of the Marine Adjusters' Association.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 10 (Special). - John M. Clay, the only surviving son of the great commoner, died of heart disease at his home near Lexington to-day, aged sixty.

disease at his home near Lexington to-day, aged sixty, five years. He was noted as a breeder of fine horses, he was the youngest of three brothers and the last male descendant of Henry Clay.

Mr. Clay left the city at 1 o'clock in his usual health, going home to his farm, and after dining went out to superintend repairs on a pump. While giving instructions to a workman he fell dead without any premonition. Mr. Clay had no children. He was married about twenty years ago to his nephew's widow, Mrs. Colonel Irwin, colonel Irwin was killed at the battle of Perryvihe, while in command of a Confederate regiment. John Clay possessed but tew of the characteristics of his illustrious father, being a plain farmer. He became a Catholic twenty years ago.

Washington, Aug. 10.-Miss Margaret G. Meade, sister of the late General George G. Meade, of Philadel-phia, died here to-day, in her 80th year.

MISS MARGARET G. MEADE.

TROTTING AND PACING AT ROCHESTER. ROCHESTEE, Aug. 10 (Special).—Threatening weather di-minished the attendance at the second day of the Circuit races here. The first race was the unfinished 2:21 class, in which Charley Hogan had won one heat and Loretta F. two. Pools sold at \$25 on Lorett. F. to \$10 on the field. Down the stretch Charley Hogan forced Loretta F. off ber feet and won the heat by four lengths in 2:10%. Before the heat George Tuit was taken from behind Loretta F. because the judges thought he was not trying ro win. Hickok was put

deerge init was take was not trying ro win. Hickok was put in behind Loretta F., but she roke again and Skylight Pilot won the heat by a neck in 2214. Helote the sixth seat the peons soul: Loretta F. \$25, field \$18. The favorite broke twice before reaching the half and again on the stretch, making Chartle Hogan an easy winner in 2225.

The second race was in the 227 class for \$2,000, in which there were nine starters, helic Ogle won the first heat by four lengths in 2243. The third heat was won by Faro. The fourth heat was won by Amie King, She had so trouble in taking the fifth heat also. The money was divided in the following order: Amie King, She had so trouble in taking the fifth heat also. The money was divided in the following order: Amie King, Belle Ogle: Faro and Lucille's Baby.

The thort race was for \$2,000 and had ten starters, Favonia race their a follows: Favoria first, Astrais won the first, second and third heas. The money was divided as follows: Favoria first, Astrais econd, Garnet third and Airey fourth.

In the 218 pacing race there were six starters, Arryle selling favorite at \$40, Charley Tweel \$20, and the field \$7. Argyle, who had seen back in the fourth, made a dash for the lead and passed under the wire half a length ahead of Pusilian in 2:10%. It was late and the rest of the race was postponed thil to-morrow afternoon.

THE INTERNATIONAL MISSIONARY UNION. THOUSAND ISLAND PARK, N. Y., Aug. 10,-The third annual meeting of the International Missionary Union BUSHNELL-Suddenly, at Nantucket, Mass, on 10th test, ned here this morning with an of fifty persons, while as many more are expected to-morrow. The delegates are entertained by the cottagers, the hotel being full. They met at the Tabernacie at 10 a. m. and transacted routine business, after having listened to an address by President Gra ey. of Buffalo. At the afternoon session President Kinney

TO EVADE THE COPYRIGHT ON "BEN HUR." CHICAGO, Aug. 10.-The Harper Brothers, of New-York, have notified Collector Seeberger of their owner-ship of the copyright of General Lew Wallace's "Ben hur," and ask protection therefor against violation of the law. This action is prompted by knowledge that the Volume is now being published in Canada with a view to its importation into the United States, and the Govern-ment authorities here are requested to detain all copies of the Canadian publication.

BIG STAKES AT BACCARAT.

BIG STAKES AT BACCARAT.

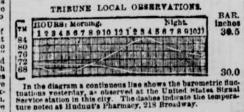
From The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

In an experience-meeting of gambiers recently John's Fondir. of Philadelphia, said:—"Ben Wood, a biother of Fernando Wood, is the hero of the greauest game of fairs ever played in America—a game without ismit—at which in the early morning hours, after the hight's play, hen Wood rose up, after winning from John Morrissey, in the own gambling-noise in Twenty-fourth Street, \$160.000. No Wonder John Morrissey died poor. I took part in the biggest baccard game ever played in this or any other country, i had moved to New-York. Schuyler and Jimmy Walson, the latter one of the best-known sports in the State of New York, kept a baccard game at 11 West Twenty-fourth street, New York The game at 11 West Twenty-fourth street, New York The game at 11 West Twenty-fourth street, New York The game at 11 West Twenty-fourth street, New York The game at 11 West Twenty-fourth street, New York The game had invited August Belmont, Lloyd Phonix. Charles Keep, myself, and one or two others I need not name, to a swell dinner at his gambling-house. And it was a dinner. He gave us to understand that a little game might be expected after dinner, and without limit. I got all the wine I wanted, and was in bad luck. Six hundred dollars was mutually agreed upon between us players as the limit for each turn. I played till I o'clock in the morning, and to my disgust found myself \$4,500 out, and rose up from the table thinking I had enough to last me all night, and lay down on a sofa in the front room till Charley Keep woke me up to take a bottle of champane. I was not too sleepy to do that My courage woke up, too. Keeps father-in-law was worth so did every man at that boast. I said—'Charley, give me \$1,000, and he himself commanded unlimited cash, as did every man at that boast. I said 'Charley keep woke me up to take a bottle of champane. I was not tool sleepy to do that My courage woke up, too. Keeps father-in-law was worth noor easy you want.' I went at it again with varying fo

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS, WASHINGTON, August 10. - For New-England, fair weather, southerly or southwesterly winds, slight changes in temperature, except slightly warmer in Massachu-For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-

Jersey and Delaware, slightly warmer, fair weather, southerly winds.



TRIBUNE OFFICE, August 11-1 A. M .- Sunny skies

were followed by slowly increasing cloudiness yesterday, with a falling barometer and southerly winds. The temperature ranged between 66° and 84°, the average (741g°) between the talkher than on the corresponding day last year, and 21g° higher than on Tuesday.

In and near this city te-day there will probably be,

fair or partly cloudy weather, with stationary or slightly higher temperature. At present, little change, except a tendency to showers is indicated for Frida.

NEGROES DENOUNCING THE GLENN BILL NEGROES DENOUNCING THE GLENN BILL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 10.—The National Colored

Press Association to-day adopted resolutions
denouncing the acts of the Legislatures of Indiana, Virginia. Tennessee and other States making intermarriages of the colored race with other nationalities
a penal offence, especially while crimes committed
against colored women by white men are overlooked
as an unfortunate condition over which the law and
public sentimest have no control; and declaring
that the act recently passed by the Georgia Legislature,
making it a felony, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for any person to teach a colored child in a white
school, or vice versa, is the work of unreasonable and
unprincipled men, who are a disgrace to the position they
hold and to our common country.

A MASSACHUSETTS GHOST.

From The Boston Post.

I have advices from a neighboring town to the effect that a certain house therein has been haunted by ghosts so pertinaciously that six successive cooks have given warning in as many weeks. At last, I believe the owner has abandoned his dwelling and it seems likely to share the tate of the Nathan mansion is New-York, which remained without a tenant for years, and shally had to be pulled down, simply because the former occupant had been murdered in his bed. The suburban ghost is a queer kind of ghost, for the cooks teatily unanimously that he seems to be a tall, pale young man, with black hair, and I am act sure that he does not even wear a mustache. However, there can be no doubt that he really is a "spook" and not a tramp or a burglar, because all the cooks have said that his movements are perfectly noiseless, that the moon shines right through his back, coming out of his chest, and finally that he enters the kitchen without opening the door, or even knocking at if.

DETERIORATION IN BREEDING.

PETERIORATION IN BREEDING.

From The Charteston News and Courier.

As has been said, the breeding of the present generation has, from obvious causes, much deteriorated, One of the old school, Auni Priscilla by name, who still clings to her headkerehief and great gold hood earrings, is eloquent on this subject. "Dat 'gal,'" share remarked the other day with contemptuous tolescance, indisating a grandshild, "a nice gal, but, please God in omanners! She will bust inter yer room, and nebber ask 'any remittance.' I larned to read ea write myself, en I doan' notice dey larns much more at der school, now, but loafin' en sassiness."

NEW DEVICE OF PRETTY WOMEN.

Cape May Chat in The Baltimore American.

The young ladies have caught on to another new wrinkle this year. Met of the young ladies weaf heavy buckside shoes whenever necessity compels them to go near the beach, as they are said to be more comfortable and durable than kid boots. In order to make a respectable appearance at the hotel, they hall the nearest bootblack after bathing hours. The young lady in question puts one dainty-looking foot on the box, tucks up her skirts, leans her back against the side of one of the bath-houses, and appears as unconscious about the matter as if she had been used to fall her life. When the ordeal is over, the boy taps his charged the properties a dime for his work, and the maiden walks through the gauntlet of men with as much coolness and composure as an old war veteran.

THE FIRST PRIZE HARVESTER AND BINDER. Paris, Aug. 8 .- A Government harvester and binder trial was held near Melun, July 29, 30 and 31, the most Important European contest since 1895. The Walter A. Wood machine received first prize, a gold medal and 500 francs; McCormick's wood-frame second, and Hornsby's third. McCormick's steel-frame machine and Johnston's and Alboret's machines also competed in the trial. Walter A. Wood's harvester has now obtained four times in succession the first prize at the only Government trials of harvesters and binders held in France since 1882, namely, at Albi in 1882, Caen in 1884, Chartres in 1885 and the present trial at Melun.

FREE GLADIOLUS EXHIBITION. Thousands of Gladiolus and other beautiful flowers on exhibition to-day and to-morrow. Call and see them Peter Henderson & Co., 35 and 37 Courtlandt-st.

Burnett's Essence of Jamsica Gluger, a householtenessy for colle, cholera morbus, colds, chills and diarrana warming and stimulating the whole system. For sale by grocers and druggists.

Cigarettes. Especially packed for the saddle. Made from the most careful selection of exquisite (Straight Cut) Vir-ginia Leaf. Extra fine. KINNEY TOBACCO CO., New-YORK.

Palse in One. False in All.

There are numerous imitations and counterfeits of our goods, and smokers are requested to patronize only those stores who sell the genuine digarette.

Sweet Caporal, Full Dress.

KINNEY TOBACCO CO., New-York. When the cigarette bears the name Kinney Bros. the smoker is assured that it is of fine quality.

KINNEY TOBACCO CO., New-York.

When a smoker sees Kunev Bros. on a cigaretto he can be assured of its quality being the finest.
KINNEY TOBACCO CO. (successors), New-York.

One Name for Two Things.

Cashmere Bouquet, the best toilet soap; Cashmere Bouquet, the best handkerchief perfume. MARRIED.

KIERSTED-TIMBROOK-On Welseslay, Angust 16
1887, by the fley, R. S. McArthur, Howard H. Kierstef
and Minnie L. Timbrook, both of Orange, N. J. DIED.

AINSWORTH-At Dennia, Mass., Emilia Von Harten, widow of Captain Allen C. Ainsworth, and daughter of the late John Cunningham, of New-York City.

Notice of funeral acreater.

BUTTS—On Weines iv. August 10th last. Tinnie, beloved wife of Arthur C Buits.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at her late residence, 1,201 Franklin ave., Morrisania, New-York City, Frolay, 12th inst, at 11 a.m. Carriages will meet friends on arrival of 10:35 train from Grand Central Depot, New-York City.

CARPENDER—Suddenly, at her residence, No. 39 East 18th et., in this city, on the 8th day of August, Sarah, Catharine Carpender, sister of the late Commodore Edward W. Carpender, of the U.S. Navy, in the 73t vear of her aga, Funeral services at her late residence on Frilay, August 12, at 11a. m.

at 11 a.m.

CHUBB-Suddenly, at St. James, Long Island, in the 52 year of his age, Mr. T. C. Chubb.

Notice of funeral necessite.

CLEMENT-On Fresslar, August 9, 1887, Edward Clute
Clement, in his 49th year.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late
home, Orange-ave., Irvington, N. J., on Friday, August 12,

at 2 a. m. Clinton Cemetery, Irvington, N. J. years.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 2,1019

Madison ave. on Thursday, August 11, at 4 p. m.

Interment at Green wich, Conn., Friday moraing, on arrival

of 10:15 train tous New York.

of 10:15 train from New-York.

MACADAM—At Yonkers, on Tuestay, August 9, Jane Neilson, whilew of George MacAdam, and daughter of the late Samuel Neilson, the Irish patriot.

Funeral services at "Vista Cottage," Yonkers, on Friday, at 2 n. w. Principles accept this intimation. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 1 p. m. The Irlands will please accept this intimation.

PARSONS—In New-Haven, Conn., August 9. Elizabeth Manning, widow of the late 5 anuel Parsons, of Durham, Conn., in the 5th year of her age.

SIORM—In Brewster, N. Y., after long illness, Edwin M., Storm, agel 38 years.

Funeral at M. E. Church, Brewster, Saturday, August 15, at 2 p. m.

Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 10.30 s. m.

10:30 a. m.

TURK—At San Francisco, July 15, Francis Holland Nicoll
Tutk, aged 64 years.

VREELAND—At Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, August 9, 1887, Nicholas S, Vreeland, aged 69 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Grant and Bergen aves., Jersey City Heights, on Thursday, August 11, at 2:30 p. m.

Please omit flowers.

Please omit flowers.

WATT—At the parsonage, Great Neck, L. I., Tuesday,
Angust 9, 1897, at 10 p.m., the Rev. Thomas J. Watt

Adgust 9, 1887, at 10 p.m., the Rev. Thomas J. Watt in his 34th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Great Neck M. E. Church, Sun tar, August 14, at 1 p.m. Carriages at depot to meet 12 o'clock train from Long Island City. Special Notices.

Post Office Notice. (Should be read daily by all interested, as changes my (Should be read daily by all interested, as changes my. courrat any time.)

Courrat any time.)

Latters for foreign countries need not be specually at the state of the state

and Demetara, via Barbadoes, per steamship Flamberough.

FRIDAY—At12m, for Venezuela and Curacoa, persteamship Valencia; at 3 p. m. for Truxillo, per steamship Harbid from New-Orleans; at 8:30 p.m. for NewTouchland, pel steamer from italifat.

ATURDAY—At 8 a.m. for St. Croix and St. Thomas, via St. Croix, and for the Windward Islands direct, per steamship Barracouta; at 9 a.m. for Norway direct, per steamship Barracouta; at 9 a.m. for Norway direct, per steamship Barracouta; at 9 a.m. for St. Croix and St. Thomas, via St. Via Amsierdam (iciters must be directed "per Hekin"), at 9 a.m. for Europe, per steamship Edam, via Amsierdam (iciters must be itradis). Emp. via Souths ampton and Bromen (iciters for Ireland, Franca, Swibscriand, Itaiy, Spain and Pertugal must be directed "per Emm"; at 9 a.m. for Ender for Great Sitiam and other European countries must be directed "per Servia"; at 9 a.m. for South for St. Swibscriand, Perstanding Comesia, via Glasgew (letters must be directed "per Servia"); at 9 a.m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal, per steamship La Normandie, via Havre, at 11 a.m. for Costa Rica, yet steamship Main, and Portugal, per steamship La Normandie, via Havre, at 11 a.m. for Costa Rica, yet steamship Main, and Portugal, per steamship La Normandie, via Havre, at 11 a.m. for Costa Rica, yet steamship Main, yet Main,

SUNDAY—At 10 a. m. for Progress, per ateamship Atias, via Linon.

SUNDAY—At 10 a. m. for Progress, per ateamship Maxico, via Havana (letters for other Maxican States must be directed "per Mexico").

Mails for the Sandwich Islands, per steamship Australia (from San Francisco), close here August '9a. 7 p.m. Mails for China and Japan, per ateamship Gaelie (from Sas Francisco), close here August '7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Z-aland, Sandwich, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Zealandia (from San Francisco), close here August '10 at 6 p. m. (er on arrival at New-, ork of steamship Germanic with British mails for August '10 at 6 p. m. (er on arrival at New-, ork of steamship Germanic with British mails for August '10 at 6 p. m. (er on arrival at New-, ork of steamship Germanic with British mails for August '10 at 6 p. m. (er on arrival at New-, ork of San Francisco), close here August '24 at 7 p. m. Mails for Caba, by rali to Tampa, Fis, and thence by steamer, via Koy West, Fis., close at this office daily at 230 a. m.

"The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is are no the presumption of their uninterrupted everland to the Practice. Mails from the Raci arriving on San Francisco on the day of salling of scenario a patched thence the same day.

Post Office, New-York, M. V., Anguet & 1985.